# The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 12, 1894.

## The Weather To-day.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland probably fair till Wednesday night; winds; continued high temperature.

YES, constant reader, price rhymes with

THE Senate swallowed the spirits schedule in one gulp.

THE Dalton gang are frequent examples o

Tuz weather and the almanac have at last got together.

BRECKINBIDGE's political creditors should have a receiver appointed for his boom.

THE Chicago Baseball Club would do well to add a professional rainmaker to its staff. CERTAIN Senate committees should be sup

plied with automatic cash registering devices SENATOR VOCERRES may find some further pensioner possibilities among returning In-

EUROPEAN cabinet crises might call a con vention and settle by arbitration this rivalry

SENATOR QUAY says he is not a presidential enndidate. Here is snother of his un necessary speeches.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL has decided to take a rest. This will also rest a large por tion of the English public, Sor Smith Russers should declare himself

to the country that he is not one of the ex-Mr. Lillian Russells. EVIDENTLY the only leaves of absence that

the government condescends to grant naval gun factory workingmen are of the permanent kind CINCINNATI is cleaning her police force

Chicago her alleys, and Philadelphia is still scrubbing away on those white door Mn. CROKER was born in Baltimore. In

deference to the noisy record of the gentleman in question it is just as well to state that it was Baltimore in Cork county, Ireland. THE conferences which, it was thought,

would settle the soft coal strike are liable to come to naught. In some cases the operat ors would not meet the men, and in some cases the conferences were failures. MAYOR CALDWELL, of Cincinnati, is making

an investigation of his police department, and individual members of the force are exhibiting a zealous activity like that which they in variably exercise in yellow-back novels BRITAIN'S Australian colonies are opposed

to the annexation of Samoa, and they are said to be practically a unit in taking this stand. They favor closer trade relations with Canada, and will endeavor to extend interes

Mr. CHAPMAN, before the Senate investigating committee, varies the usual monotony simply won't tell. And the bastile yawns for It is said that he will recite several thrilling him. He exculpated Senator Brice, but further than that "mum" is the word,

MULEY HASSAN, Sultan of Morocco, is dead, and the supposition is that he was murdered. Mulcy was a lineal descendant of Mahomet, being the fourteenth of the dynasty of the Alides, founded by Muley Achmet, and the thirty-fifth in order from Ali, who was both uncle and son-in-law of the prophet. The family relations of the faithful seem to have been badly mixed from the beginning.

THE deadly anonymous letter is getting in its work. It charges some people with living in glass houses and at the same time dealing in dornicks. The letter, it is said, was written in Lexington, but mailed in Pittsburg, and warns several ladies that they can ill af ford to take part in such a "detestable pro ceeding." It is unnecessary to remark that the silver hair and silver tongue are in some mauner connected with it.

THE Civil Service Reform Association has determined to great a memorial to the late George William Curtis, and from the character of the men having the matter in charge we may be assured that the work will be pushed with all possible expedition. Mr. Curtis was in the front rank of American men of letters, and it is eminently fitting that his old associates, among whom he was honored admired, and loved, should establish a suite ble monument to his memory. Mr. Curtis was cordially disliked by the practical politicians, by some of whom he was styled the "man milliper." but his name will live in his tory after the inventor of the epithet has been forgotten.

STREET RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE. The street railroads have controlled this city so thoroughly in the past that they act upon the assumption that there will be no very serious trouble in making Congress bend to their wishes. Evasion of their jus obligations to the District treasury is but a small part of their shortcomings. They fight desperately all the attempts of Congress and the District Commissioners to establish proper and necessary regulations, and heretofore have generally succeeded in having

Just at this time, when several new lines are projected, the tracks of which are now being hid; when some of the old lines are making extensions and others are endeavoring to se cure the same, and when the question of the kind and character of the motor to be employed is being considered by the District both Houses of Congress, it may be well to inquire what obligations the holders of these valuable franchises owe to the people and to the government,

In nearly every city of the country a large portion of the public revenue is derived from taxation of the property of street relironds and other corporations of like character, besides requiring them to pay a certain percent-Here these companies have been able, in one way or another, to evade a large proportion of the burden which they should justly bear.

It is high time that this was changed. Con-gress has the power, and it is time that this power was enforced. By compelling all these companies to contribute an amount equal to

least of the present expenses of the District, and the general government, which pays one half, would also have so much less to contrib-

THE ARMOR-PLATE INVESTIGATION.

The report of the expert has been made to committee examining into the armor-plate frauds, and it will be found in another column. It reveals a startling state of affairs. No less than twenty-two pieces that had been passed by the people whose duty it was to see that the government reseived full value for the money it was paying out to earlich the Carnegie company were und defective and unfit for use.

When the Homestead tragedy occurred nearly two years ago it was claimed in certain quarters that the workmen were a set of conspirators, and that they were deserving of the nost severe punishment for embarrassing the Carnegies in carrying out their contract with the government. Some of these same workmen have since rendered the country a most important service in exposing the greedy and dishonest practices of the company, and it appears that almost every charge made by em has been fully substantiated.

It is said that "time at last makes all things even," and the locked-out workmen who resed to permit a cut in their wages while the ompany was engaged in drawing large sums of money for inferior material furnished the government can now contemplate the situaion with a certain degree of complacency.

## GRIMY HANDS AND GOLD BRAID.

House bill introduced January 15 to pro vide for thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, to employes of the naval gun factory is still shelved in the committee room. The Secretary of the Navy, in his report upon the bill when it was referred to him by the subommittee of the Committee on Naval Affairs, stated that it would entail an additional ex-penditure of \$67,000. He did not dispute the ustice of the claim. In fact he scarcely could disputs its justice. In addition to being without the thirty days' leave granted to other government employes in similar lines of work the navy gun factory has not even had a provision for sick leave with pay.

It is reported that the Secretary of the Navy a few days following the report of the leave of absence bill approved of the bill prowiding for a 15 per cent, increase in the salary of naval officers on shore duty. If this is true, it is a case of a deadly parallel that at least needs careful investigation.

The status of government employes in the matter of leaves of absence, either regular or for sickness, should be the same. The class of artisanship in the navy yard is of a supe rior character. Let us have justice for the men that make the guns, as well as justice to the gold-braid gentlemen who boss their barking.

## HITS-OR MISSES.

The fellows who came back from the track Saturday with rolls of green in their vests were not telling exactly how to win so often last night.

Dyott has gone to Baltimore. There is no reliable information that he is looking up another matrimonial alliance. There is no hoax myth at the bottom of the

fact that Georgia's quota in the Interior Department is larger than that of the other The crack District militia companies ar

brushing up their uniforms and cultivating constaches for their annual Summer attack on the resorts and the susceptible Summer Washington's finest are having some

trouble in catching that \$30,000 a year fund. A man committed suicide in Chicago yesterday by turning on the gas in his room. We never do it that way here; it costs too

rent out on the electrics yesterday evening and looked into each other's eyes in the moonlit suburbs.

Newport, and will jolly a large audience at of answers. He evidently does know, but the opening of the naval war college to-day. naval yarns.

The bathing beach has begun its deadly rork early. Where are the vaunted destructive trolleys of Washington? THE TIMES bets on the bathing beach every trip.

The exodus of overworked government officials has begun briskly with the warm weather. It may be announced that nearly all the bursting patriotic enthusiasm which kept them at their desks fifteen hours a day this time last year has found a vent,

Baldheaded men should go out to see the games between St. Louis and Washington, The visitors have a man named Ely, whose shortstop play is said to be hair raising. The green trees, the flowers, the fountains,

the ants, and the other love of the parks are

in full blast. A Whole Cargo Lost. New York, June 11.—The Atlas line steamer Andes, which arrived last evening from Port Limon, was found to-day to have come to Lamon, was found to-day to have come to port with her cargo, consisting of 18,000 bunches of bananas, representing a value of \$20,000, completely destroyed. The steamer had to leave her dock this afternoon and proceed to sea to dump the spoiled fruit. The cause of the loss of the cargo was the failure

# Department Notes.

Col. Carroll D. Wright, Superintendent of lensus and Commissioner of Labor, left yester-lay afternoon for Massachusetts to obtain sev-ral weeks rest. Second Assistant Postmaster General J. Lowrie Bell returned yesterday from Pennsylvania, where he attended the funeral of a brother, Ber. Mr. Bell, of New York state.

of the patent ventilating fans used in the

The movement of standard sliver dollars during the last week aggregated \$332,054. The slip-ments of fractional sliver coin during the first nine days of the present month amounted to \$27,649.

William W. Hill, Assistant Superintendent of the Free Delivery System, Post Office Depart-ment, has returned to Chicago to resume his duties as commissioner to examine the overtime claims of letter carriers. The claims filed in Chicago not yet investigated aggregate about

\$80,000.

Land Commissioner Lamoreux has recommended that \$20,000 of the appropriation now available be used for the extension of survers in the Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising plue lands, under the provisions of the act of January 14, 1839.

act of January 14, 1839.

The work of a year is represented in a new map of this country, Canada, Mexico, and a part of the West Indies now being issued by the General Land Office. The map is deemed the most complete yet issued, and over 14,000 copies will be distributed. It shows the extent of public surveys, Indian, military, and forest reservations, railroads, canals, and all private land claims. The Secretary of the Interior has reversed the decision of the General Land Office on the application of Warren E. McCord, of Wisconsin, to purchase various tracts of land within the indemnity limit of the Bayfield branch of the St.

ously allowed

It is stated that Secretary Carlisle has decided that a personal visit by him to the several offered sites for the mint at Philadelphia is unnecessary, as all the information he desired has been furnished by officials and others in whom he has confidence. The selection of a site, it is said, will likely be made during the present week. It is the opinion of those who are in position to know the Secretary's views that the Spring Garden site probably will be selected.

The record of the court-martial in the case of Spring Garden site probably will be selected.

The record of the court-martial in the case of Licut, Maney, who killed Capt. Hedberg at Fort Sheridan, Ill., has been received at the War Department. It is now in the hands of Acting Judge Advocate General Lieber for examination of the record to verify its correct legal form. It is understood that the lieutenant has been found guilty on the second charge, of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and has been sentenced to a year's suspension as half nas.

## SENATOR VANCE'S INTERMENT

Card from His Son Denouncing the Manner in Which He Was Buried.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 11 .- The following ard appeared in the Asheville Citizen to-day To THE PUBLIC: My father's request and direction to me were that his body should be inid to rest in the lot in the Asheville cemetery so elected and purchased by himself, and his first wife, the mother of his children, should be by rest in the jot in the lot in the lot in the lected and purchased by himself, and his first wife, the mother of his children, should be by his side. In compilance with this expressed wish he was placed there by the Senate committee, with the concurrence of the family and widow. There he remained for nearly two months, when on last Tuesday evening late the remains were secretly and surreptitiously taken up and placed in another lot in the comestry. This was known to be without the knowledge or consent of his sons, his only brother or his sister. Even against their desire. Within one mile of the cemetery was one brother and three sinters of our lather, and had either of these been consulted they would have protested been consulted they would have protested sisters of our father, and had either of these been consulted they would have protested against this high-handed act, most certainly against the manner of removal and especially against the opening of the casket, which latter was done, for what purpose we do not know. The removal might even have been submitted to had not the party making the removal in writing as the last and final ultimatum on the subject refused to allow the wife of his sarily manhood, our mother, to be placed by his side. This violation of a sacred obligation was to me so revoliting that I felt that it was my imperative duty to the memory of my dead father to replace the remains in the original place. This has been done, and I trust and pray they may there remain in peace.

has been done, and I trust and pray ther minimin in peace.

Sad as has been this duty it was rendered necessary by the promise I repeatedly made my father. It is also humiliating and mortifying to me that all this has occurred, and this publication made necessary. But I see no escape from it. We appeal to the sentiment of the good people of this community and of the state of North Carolina to sustain us in our efforts to secure the manner and peaceful repose of this good. Carolina to sustain us in our efforts to secure the permanent and peaceful repose of this good man, our father, in the spot of his own selection and choice, and where he was placed by his col-leagues of the United States Senate with the full consent of his family and widow, and where may rest by his side the mother of his children. Very respecially,

# AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

This Miss Gallatin who takes the principal ady's part in "My Awful Dad" at the National is a girl with wonderfully expressive eyes, full of moods as a brook, sometimes sunny, sometimes running dark under deep trees. They are tender eyes, but oh! so coquettish. This coquettishness shows itself in all of its most brightest colors in "My Awful Dad." She is a widow, a gay widow of twenty years, who according to her former husband's jealous will can never marry a man younger than fifty. She very properly opeys the letter of the instrument, but cobeys the letter of the instrument, but knocks the spirit into a cocked hat my marry-ing the "Awful Dad," a butterfly of fifty, who is still sowing his wild outs freely and gatherof the roses, but she is one of many.

The other characters of this pleasing comedy you remember-Mr. Wheelock as the remarkably excitable Austrian count, one of his best character studies; Miss Sanders, always so delightful, and all of the rest of them so well filling their parts. It is in every way an excellent performance.

Miss Gallatin's work this week is the best that she has so far done, spirited and bright and always with the efficient help of her eyes, I have a little story of her former work and of her people which you would perhaps like to hear.

Judge James B. Bowlin, of Missouri, who epresented his state here for eight years and was twice sent as ambassador to one of the South American republics, was her grandfather; Samuel L. Sothard, of New Jersey, at one time acting Vice President, was her un and she is the grandnices of the famous Albert Gallatin. Her father, General Albert Gallatin Jenkins, was the ante-bellum representative from Virginia at the age of 24, and was subsequently one of the wealthlest men was subsequently one of the wealthiest men of the state, where he owned an immense plantation, on which this pretty little actress with the eyes was born. As many now living remembers, the estate was seized by the government when her father followed the causeof the South, and afterward became the subject of the historical Hannon vs. Jenkins sult to establish the right of belligenests. The suit was lost and her Hannon vs. Jenkins suit to establish the right of belligerents. The suit was lost and her father was killed the last year of the war. Her mother was a belle here during President Buchanan's administration, and was admired and entertained at the White House. Miss Gallatin was educated in the South, and from a child has loved the stage. While her success is largely attributable to natural ability, her work shows the results of study and har application. Her former experience with some of the best companys and as a star has justified and received high commendation, and although she was not with this dation, and although she was not with this company last Summer, she has won much favor the past two weeks. Miss Gallatin is living in Washington at Eckington.

# COLORADO'S NEW OBSERVATORY.

Dedication of Henry Wolcott's Grand Gift to the State.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 11 .- The dedication of the new astronomical observatory, given by Heary R. Wolcott to Colo ado College, took place to-night.

President Reirs Cabuvenet, of the State School of Mines, made the address. This was followed by dedication exercises and a reception in the observatory. The telescope has been mounted and gives satisfaction.

# WESTERN RATE WAR.

The Lake Erie and Western Causes a Fight by Underhidding.

Curcago June 11 .- The Western Passenger Association has practically decided to declare a boycott against the Lake Erle and Western road unless that line agrees to withdraw its rate of \$94.75 for the round trip between Indianapolis and Denver for the meeting of the league of Republican clubs, which will be held in Denver the latter part of this

nonth. The Lake Erie and Western announced the rate in connection with the Chicago and Alton and the Union Pacific lines, and these two lines, after the summer excursion agreement was made between the association lines, declared that they were unable to carry out their portion of the contract. Notwithsiand-ing this notice the Lake Erie and Western has continued to announce that the rate is still in flect. The association lines have now informed it that unless it promptly issues notice that the rate has been natter for what issued.

The Lake Erie and Western has as yet made

# no answer to the notice,

A SHOUT FROM CAMP LIBERTY. Marshal Browne Congratulates the Commonweal Army for Devotion to the Cause.

CHIEF MARSHAL'S HEADQUARTERS, COMMONWEAL OF CHRIST, CAMP LIBERTY, Md., June 11, 1894. reception that you accorded us that I have been tterly unable to write an order since. Indeed there did not seem to be an occasion for any, only I felt our thanks are due you in an official way for your self-sacrificing devotion to the comonweal of Christ.

way for your self-sacrificing devotion to the commonweal of Christ.

Your conduct, although splendld in the past, was certainly eclipsed while we were in jall, and while I desire to do credit to each and every member of the commonweal, for 'a chain is not stronger than its weakest link,' still I know by your cheers yesterday for my chief of staff marshal, Jesse A. Coxey, that he so conducted himself as to merit special menion, as does also Marshals Ffrimmer. Broderick, Greenal, Ball, McKee, Jackson, Brooks, and all the various commune marshals whose names are all unknown to you. The best answer I can give to the public to the false charge by the subsidized press that you were lany is the artistic appearance of this camp.

The hospital tent in which you all take pride is of so noticeable a nature as to seem for a mention of all, although the wild West way you have decorated my headquarters tent bring my thoughts back to my California home. We are particularly pleased in the way you have arranged our business, and the way the Connecticut contingent, regardless of its criticism on our boy marshal, and the Christ spirit in our work that seemed to hypocrites like the Scribes and Pharisees of old, tremble lest we should bring a heaven here on earth, and then, like Othello, their occupation would be gone.

Marshal Sweatland is granted a furlough of absence to go to New York to answer to the crime of carrying the Stars and Stripes in the Gold Bog city. We wish him a speedy return. Fraternally,

Off for the Annual Cruise ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 11.—The Monongahela, with the first, third, and fourth classes of naval cadets on board, left this afternoon

Diplomas Awarded Candidates for Puture Professional Honors.

MANY ANNUAL COMMENCEMENTS

Fraduate and Preparatory Schools of the Columbian University and the Law Department of Georgetown University Brought Their Studies to a Close Last Evening.

Over 100 young men ambitious to achieve ame in the legal profession were given sheepskins at the twenty-third annual commencement of the law department of the Georgetown University, held inst night at the Academy of Music.

Multi-colored flags and evergreen in prousion adorned all parts of the auditorium. The stage was set with a beautiful exterior scene, which was given a more svivan appearance by the huge banks of paims and erns on all sides. Above the center of the footlights a large set piece of red and white coronations, with a combination of red, yellow, and green electric lights, found the words "Georgetown University Law Department, '94." There was a large and enthusiastic audience present to see their friends and relatives graduate.

An overture by the Marine Band, under the direction of Prof. Fanciulli, pleasantly opened the evening services. They also played in their usually happy style a march, "Law Dengthers of Geography of Geography of Geography their usually happy style a march. "Law Department of Georgetown University," which was followed by a descriptive fantasic and a selection from the opera Trovatore. Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., the president of the university, formally opened the programme with an address. After speaking of the auspictous work which the graduates had accomplished during their college term and bidding a hearty welcome to the audience, he conferred the degrees upon those who had successfully completed their courses in the law department.

department.

Hon. Martin F. Morris, LL.D., Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the Dis-trict of Columbia, introduced Hon. Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, who delivered the annual address to the graduates. There were some goldon words of advice given by the honored gentleman to those who sat bethe nonored gentleman to those who sat be-fore him, and the young men would do well to jot several items down on the pages of their memory and make reference to them daily. The speaker drew a vivid comparison be-tween the law schools of the past and present. He said that in days gone by the young men did not graduate from law schools amid such music and ceremony as they do to-day. They were not supplied with all the elaborate accessories to their teaching that the present colleges have, but it takes just as hard and earnest work to attain renown now as it did

One essential to success as a lawyer is order, not only in the arrangement of the minor affairs about the office but in all transactions. Punctuality, politeness, courtesy and kindness will win many cases where wordy quarrels will not. Affability to opponents, as well as to clients and friends, is a good polley to be pursued by those who wish to succeed. A good motto to be followed is the well-known one from Shakespeare, "To thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be

alse to any man. Following a cornet solo by Mr. H. Wunderlich, the awarding of prizes was made by Hon, Jeremiah M. Wilson, LL. D. As Law-yer Wilson took the platform the honse resounded with cheers and applause from the audience. The essays offered in competition for these prizes were referred to a co consisting of Reginald Fendall, esq., and Blair Lee, and in accordance with their findng the prizes were awarded as follows

Faculty cash prize of \$40 to Francis M. Eline, of Wisconsin, for the best essay from the sub-lect, "Stare Decisia" Ject. "Stare Decisia"
Honorable mention was given to William M.
McDevitt, of Michigan. Subject, "Moral Insanity
as a Legal Defense."
Faculty cash prize of \$25 to Eugens Rhodes, of Faculty cash prize of \$25 to Eugene Rhodes, of Kansas, for the best essay. Subject, "Trial by

Jury."

Honorable mention was given to John W. Langley, of Kentucky, Subject, "The Legal Status of Married Women in the United States."

Special prize of a set of Smith's "Leading Chases" to Eugene Rhodes, of Kansas, for the best sessy submitted.

Cash prize of \$40 to the member of the junior chase maintaining the best average in recitations and examinations during the year awarded to Charles Earl, of Marriand.

Cash prize of \$100 to the member of the senior class maintaining the best average in recitations. and examinations during the year awarded to it Rose Perry, ir, of the District of Columbia. Cash prize of 150 to the member of the senior class maintaining the second best average in recitations and examinations during the year awarded to Robert H. Martin, of West Virginia. Cash prize of \$50 to the member of the post graduate class maintaining the best average in recitations and examinations during the year awarded to John J. Dolan, of the District of Columbia.

The young men who graduated are:

Masters of Law-Harian C. Allen, Nebraska;
J. DeWitt Arnold, Ll. B., Washington
R. Berry, Ll. B., Emil H. Block, Ll.
B., District of Columbia; William J. Bolway, Ll. R., New York; Edward H. Booth,
Ll. B., Pennsylvania; Patrick H. C. Brennan, Ll. E., District of Columbia, Timothy A.
Carroll, Ll. B., Massachusetts; Philemon W.
Chew, Ll. B., Maryland; Henry M. Clapp, Ll. B.,
Utan; John R. Barrah, Ll. B., Pennsylvania;
Eugene A. Davis, Ll. B., Massachusetts; John H.
Davis, Ph. R., Ll. B., Ohio; John J. Dolan, A. B.,
Ll. B., T. Joseph Puffy, Ll. B., Edward S. Duvall, Jr., Ll. B., District of Columbia; James S.
Easby-Smith, A. M., Ll. B., Alabama; James C.
Foz, Ll. B., Maine; Raymond E. Gery, Ll. B.,
Indiana; Frank Govern, Ll. B., Naryland; Patrick R. Hilliard, Ll. B., Connecticut; William S.
Hodges, Ll. B., District of Columbia; Charles R.
Hof., Ll. B., Ohio; Ernest Holtzman, Ll. B.,
John Irwin, Jr., Ll. B., District of Columbia; John
W. Langley, A. B., Ll. B., Pennsylvania; Wilton
J. Lambert, Ll. B., District of Columbia; John
W. Langley, A. M., Ll. B., Kentucky; Martin A.
Macdonaid, Ll. B., Massachusette; William C.
McCloskey, Ll. B., California; Joseph S. McCoy,
Jr., M. E., Ll. B., Kannan, S. Michener, Ll. B., Virginia; William D. Slaughter, Ll. B., Tennessee; Wallace Streater, Ll. B., Alabama; Charles
R., Virginia; William D. Slaughter, Ll. B., Tennessee; Wallace Streater, Ll. B., Alabama; Charles
Edwin Thorn, Ll. B., District of Columbia; Jomes
H., Tooth, Ll. B., Wisconsin; Charles D. Van,
D. B., California; Carper, Ll. B., Tennessee; Wallace Streater, Ll. B., Alabama; Charles
Edwin Thorn, Ll. B., Bustrict of Columbia; James
H., Tooth, Ll. B., Wisconsin; Charles D. Van,
District of Columbia; Themas
Backer, Nobraska; George A. Bartlett,
Nevala; Paul S. Black, Ph. B., Georgia; Frank
D. Blackstone, Maryland; Leonard P. Bradshaw,
District of Columbia; Horace
L. B., Alabama; Titian W. Johnson, Maryland;
H. McDonnell, J. A., R., Kansas; Franclis M.
Elline, A. B., Wisconsin; Charles H. Ennis, Jown,
John C

PREPARATORY SCHOOL GRADUATES. Fourteen Young Men Awarded Sheep-

The alumni and friends of the Columbia University gathered in force at Metzerott's music hall last night on the occasion of the annual commencement of the Columbian College preparatory school. Upon the stage on the annual cruise. She was towed out by the Standish and anchored just outside. She sat Dr. Theodore Gill, Rev. A. J. Huntington, will cruise around the bay for several days. D. D., Rev. S. H. Greene, D. D., and Pro-

fessore Pine, Jackson, Chickering, and Montague of the school. The Marine band, Prot. Faucfulli conductor, furnished music.

Rev. A. J. Huntington made the invocation, and was followed by the reading of the salutatory by Thatcher Clark.

The declaration contest was participated District Committee Met Opposition

salutatory by Thatcher Clark.

The declamation contest was participated in by H. H. D. Sterrett, Preston B. Ray, William D. Sterrett, Robert Farnham, jr., Reginald S. Davis, Charles H. Holmead, jr., Evans Brown, and John H. Clapp. H. H. D. Sterrett was awarded the gold medal, with honorable mention to Reginald S. Davis and Robert Farnham, jr.

The valedictory was read by Conrad M. Patten, first honor of the school. Rev. Dr. S. H. Green, pastor of the Calvary Eaptist church, made the address to the class, in the course of which he spoke of the future of the young men, and gave them good advice, con-

young men, and gave them good advice, con sluding with these words:

cluding with these words:

Remember that whatever is truly noble survives the earthly body. As you go to continue your labors, whether within college walls, in the business mart, or wherever it may be, remember that nothing can offset real honest character. No brilliancy can approach a noble character. I congratulate you on the attainments reached by you to-night. Carry on your studies, not for years, but for a lifetime through hard, persistent endeavor, and resolve that it shall be your end to serve God and resist the attacks of evil; and when your eyes close on this earthly school you will have learned that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.

The first medal of the first class was captured by Courad M. Patten; the second medal

The first medal of the first class was captured by Courad M. Patten; the second medal by Thatcher Clark; the first medal of the third class was won by Manfreda Sausa, and the first medal of the fourth class went to Julian B. Huff. The Roome gold medal for excellence in Greek and the Jackson gold medal for excellence in Latin both were entwined about the neck of Courad M. Patten. The Cuthbert gold medal for proficiency in history was borne off by Manfreda Sausa.

The Townshend gold medal for graceful elocution found lodgment on the breast of G. Emory Green.

There were three Norment prizes to be awarded to the highest honor boys. The first prize of \$25 in gold was awarded to Conrad M. Patten; the second prize of \$20 in gold to Thatcher Clark, and the third prize of \$15 in gold to Mantreda Sausa.

Medals for excellent deportment and punctuality, presented by Prof. Pine, were awarded as follows: Three years' medal, G. Emory Green; two years' medal, D. L. Chambers, W. L. Harmon, and C. S. Patten.

The following were named for honorable mention: Thatcher Clark, Reginald Davis, Conrad M. Patten.

Shearking were awarded to fourteen students.

Conrad M. Patten. Conrad M. Patten.

Sheepskins were awarded to fourteen students, as follows: John H. Clapp, Thatcher Clark, Reginald S. Davis. Taylor B. Dixon, Robert Farnham, fr. Julian B. Huff, Corrado H. Lanas, Richard N. Mason, Conrad M. Patten, J. Lewis Riggies, Charles R. Schmidt, H. H. D. Sterrett, Joseph G. Tyssowski, and James W. White.

COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY GRADUATES Prizes Awarded to the Successful Aspi-

rants for Class Honors. The first yearly commencement of the graduate school of the Columbian University occurred yesterday afternoon in the main hall of the University building.

An invocation opened the exercises, and this was followed by the address to the candidates for diplomas, delivered by Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, chief of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The young men were given many words of encouragement and truth to carry with them through their battle of life.

Dr. J. C. Welling, the president of the uni resity, conferred degrees upon the following candidates: Masters of science—Jessie Claire McDonald, philosophy; Herbert Louis Rice, quarterniona; Oscar John Schneider, chemis-try. Masters of arts—Edmund Clark Hudson, advanced English; E. Hilton Jackson inter-national law; John Scott Johnson, political philosophy; William Hamilton, advanced philosophy: William Hamilton, advance English: Anna Madeleine Letterman, ac vanced English: Frank Bowers Littell, the retical astronomy; Henry Rogers Pyne, Greek; Frances Estelle Throckmorton, Latin. Greek: Frances Estelle Throckmorton, Latin. Doctors in philosophy—Edward Farquhar, philosophy, English and Greek: Walter Scott Harshman, pure mathematics, mathematical physics and theoretical astronomy: Frank Hall Knowlton, zoology, geology and paieobotany: Charles Augustus Oscar Rosell, physics, mineralogy and chemistry.

Honorable mention was given to Theodore N. Gill, L. L. D., of the Smithsonian; Rev. C. C. Meador, D. D., of this city; Rev. A. J. S. Thomas, D. D., of South Carolina; Prof. J. Seth, S. C. D., Professor of Philosophy at Brown University, and Harry C. Davis, L. H. D., of Pehnsylvania.

Do, of Pehnsylvania.

Each of the candidates for diplomas presented a thesis upon the subject of which he had made a special study. After these had been discussed and commented upon the sheepskins were presented.

GRADUATION AT THE POINT, Gala Days When Cadets Show the Result of Their Training. more people present at the concluding exercises at the Military Academy this afternoon than has been known for many years. From 5 to 6 o'clock Col, Mills gave a drill in extended order, better known as "skirmish

drill." and it proved of great interest to the

hundreds of spectators. The entire corps participated, and at the command formed into lines and prepared to do battle with an imaginary enemy. For nearly an hour there was a continual firing, some standing, some kneeling, and others lying down. During the battle several of the suddenly drop as if wounded or killed. After this drill the cadets returned to the barracks, changed their blouses for dres

the parracks, changed their blouses for dress uniforms, and reappeared upon the green sward for final dress parade.

After they had gone through the usual maneuvers the band played "Home, Sweet Home" and the "Girl I Left Behind Me." and thus closed the drill of the graduates. At a given signal just at the close the mem-bers of the graduating class stepped from the ranks and marched abreast to where Col. Mills was standing, and he addressed them,

saying:

"Young gentlemen, I congratulate you upon the conclusion of your four-years' course of study, and I welcome you to the commissioned grade of the army. I will not add further suggestions to these which have already been made to you as to what you should or should not do when you join the service, except this, which I give as a piece of advice. As young officers perform with exactness and precision every form of military duties and requirements as though you were a cadet, and I assure you that In its performance you will commend yourself to your superior officers. My best wishes go with each and every one of you, and I will watch with interest your progrees and success in the service. I predict for the class of '94 good records as officers in the army. Remain by me and uncover as the other companies pass in review. saying:

The annual graduation hop was given to-night at Grant hall, and the attendance was so unusually large that all could not get in-side at one time, and had to be content with dancing by turns. The graduation exercise will begin to-morrow at 10.30 a. m. Gen. John C. Black will make the address, and Gen. Ruggles will deliver the diplomas.

At the District Buildings. They have found that a recorder to assist the inspector of gas and meters in making his tests and keeping his records could be advantage Blick, Broadway and Niesteenth street, New York city, an impression of the seal of the Dis-trict of Columbia, together with a copy of the law adopting the seal. This action was taken in compliance with a request of Secretary Greeham. The Commissioners have sent to Mr. John H. Suck, Broadway and Nineteenth street, New

The Commissioners have ordered that any person convicted of violating any of the plumbing regulations shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 for each and every such offense. They have ordered that the above order constitute an amendment to be added to the second paragraph of section is of the plumbing regulations.

ing regulations.

The Commissioners recommend favorable action upon House bill 4279, "relating to the sale of gas in the District of Columbia." The Commissioners believe that the price for gas proposed in the bill, namely, \$I per 1,000 cubic feet, is reasonable and just, and that the standard of illuminating power of the gas proposed by the bill is feasible and desirable. bill is fensible and desirable.

Permission has been given Richard Goodhart, as chairman of the executive committee of the Knights of Fythias convention, to erect a reviewing stand on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets northwest, for use on the occasion of the parade by the Knights of Fythias on the 29th of Angust next.

by the Anighas of Primary to the House next.

The Commissioners have returned to the House District Committee House bill 7288, "making permanent provision for the police fund of the District of Columbia."

They recommend its enactment if amended by adding after the word, District in line twenty-six, the words "provided further, that the further sum of \$5.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the moneys received as aforesal, he applied to carry out the provisions of the ther sum of \$3.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the moneys received as aforesaid, shall be applied to carry out the provisions of the act making appropriation to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1396, and for other purposes, which establishes the firemen's relief fund.

in All Its Proposals.

DEBATING ON THE TROLLEY

Mr. Heard Asked to Have It Passed Over Bo cause Ho Quorum Was Present-Failure to Enact Washington and Georgetown Extension and Suburban Road Amendments.

District of Columbia day yesterday in the louse proved a complete flasco.

The fact is, Congress has apparently begun to get suspicious of the District Committee, so that now every bill is subjected to severe scrutiny, and all favorably reported are looked upon as wicked until their honesty is proven. In this state of affairs District bills are not rapidly disposed of.

But yesterday the House was in an unusually suspicious mood. Mr. Quay's declaration in the Senate in the morning hour that he had nothing to do with the "trolley scheme," and only introduced his bill at the request of Mr. Dolan, of the Philadelphia Traction Company, but that he had requested a member of the House to see to the presence of a quorum there yesterday, when this bill would come up, had primed the gentlemen at the other end of the Capitol to be on their guard. As a result they handled all proposi tions of the District Committee without

The District bill to provide for the payment of police pensions out of the fund raised from licenses for sale of intoxicating liquors was first taken up, and Mr. Heard (Mo.), chairman of the District Committee, after moving the consideration of the bill, asked to have the full report read from the clerk's desk the full report read from the clerk's deak. Mr Dingley, of Maine, protested against applying liquor license funds to the police pen-sion fund.

sion fund.

Mr. Coombs, of New York, was emphatic in his objection to a measure authorizing the withdrawal of \$30,000 from the license pay ments fund before general appropriation, and ments fund before general appropriation, and argued further that it was unwise to bring the police pension fund into such close con-nection with license revenues from liquor

Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, and Mr. Heard then got into a discussion as to the status of a fund so disposed of, and whether it would compel the United States to pay an equal amount with the District in accordance with the statwith the District in accordance with the stat-ute requiring the Federal government to pay one-half the expenses of the District. Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, insisted that the li-cense fund ought to go into the Treasury, and then compel the Federal government to pay

its one-half.

Mr. Heard made the point that the District did not wish to get a cent from the Federal treasury; they simply wanted to be allowed to spend their funds in that way. It was impossible without concessions are ible without congressional permission to so apply the money.

Mr. Holman made a characteristic speech

he manner of it.

Mr. Reed said that the bill did not extend existing law; that it resulted in the establish-ing of a new police pension fund, to be paid for by the District or possibly the United States. He feared it would result in the extension of the matter to a general civil service pension system. As it is now, most employes of the government are paid more than they would be by private employers, and at the same time they always spend their full sala-ries. At present men who are useless are re-tained as a matter of pity.

Mr. Reed then declared that if the question

was to be taken up at all, it ought to be taken up thoroughly. If a civil pension list was to be established, pay ought to be smaller or the government ought to take something out of their salary to provide for such pensions, rather than pay the present full salaries and Mr. Heard declared his opposition to a civil consion list, but thought the city of Wash-

pension list, but thought the city of Wash-ington ought to be able to make the same provision for its policemen that other Amer-ican cities such as Brooklyn, Boston, etc., Mr. Richardson, of Texas, then expatiated Mr. Richardson, or lexas, men expensions humorously on the new aristocracy, "the pensioned policemen of the District of Co-lumbia," which would be created by the bill, and declared that policemen from other cities would hasten to the District to get the ad-vantage of a pension when they were unable to knock down a Coxeyite who trampled on

Mr. Heard then presented an amendment

The bill to extend the Washington and Georgetown railroad at its terminus in Georgetown to the Aqueduct bridge was brought up and met with considerable oppo-

measure would go through with a rush, but on being reported a marked opposition was developed. Mr. Grout, of Vermont, wanted an amendment to compel rather than to authorize the construction of a passenger station, and also to limit the right of the company to numbers land therefor by stating that it purchase land therefor by stating that it should not condemn any land except for the purpose of the passenger house, and if ever used for any other purpose the land should

revert to the owners,
Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, attacked the
bill on the ground that it would confer
unnecessary power upon the company and that at least one property owner had pro-tested and had not been allowed a hearing.

tested and had not been allowed a hearing. Mr. Heard denied that this was so. Mr. Gear, of Iowa, protested against the conferring of such a power of eminent domain, and declared a hearing had been refused, and then Mr. Warner, of New York, opened fire on the bill. He declared that it was an absolutely unparalleled proceeding to to allow a street railway company, which was to extend its lines only five blocks and which did not at the time require to use the right, but might later on to have the right to condemn. He declared that this was a pure dog demn. He declared that this was a pure dog in the manger policy and should not under any circumstances be allowed. He wanted the bill recommitted.

Mr. Heard then offered to strike out cer-

tain clauses relative to the passenger house, but Mr. Hull objected. Mr. Heard then withdrew the amendment,

and vote was taken upon objection being made to withdrawal, resulting 39 to 9 in favor of withdrawal. The point of no quorum was made. The committee rose and the bill was withdrawn. At this point Mr. Heard, seeing that the

At this point ar, heard, seeing that the absence of a quorum would be apparent in any vote on the L street bill, that known as the "trolley bill," which was to be the interesting feature of the day's debate, tried to pass over that bill. There was considerable pass over that bill. Here was considerable opposition, on the ground that it had been promised that the bill was to come up after the Washington and Georgetown bill, but it was finally permitted, and the amendment to the suburban road bill, providing for sale of the providing to the suburban road bill, providing for sale of the paths of the sale of the the suburnan road oil. providing for sale of franchise to highest percentage bidder, which was not completed at the last District day, was taken up. On the vote for the amend-ment there was no quorum, and an adjourn-ment was taken without a single bill having been passed as a result of the day's work.

### AT THE WALKING MATCH. Half Dozen Female Pedestrians Begin

Their 72-Hour Tramp. The Summer walking match for girls which

proved so successful last year has been rerived by Manager Kernan in the Lyceum theater summer garden, and the first six hours of the seventy-two hours walk was done yesday evening and last night. A crowd was on hand to see the girls start and another crowd to watch 12 o'clock come and to read the

The girls are the same crowd that raced The girls are the same crowd that raced first last year. Six of them there are, and they are as brisk and as good walkers as they were before. The race will last from 4 until 7, and from 8 to 12, every day for two weeks. The first three racers are within a few laps of each other with twenty-nine miles to their credit, the scores for the first day being: M. Harvey, 26 miles and 8 laps; A. Harvey, 29 miles and 18 laps; Tremont, 26 miles and 19 laps; Little Wonder, 29 miles and 10 laps; Hewett, 27 miles and 17 laps, and Fell, 29 miles and 2 lans. wett, 27 miles and 17 laps, and Foli, 29 les and 2 laps.

## SULTAN MULEY HASSAN DEAD.

The Despotic Ruler of Morocco Expires Madrid, June 11.—The death of the Sultar of Morocco, Muley Hassan, is announced to

Muley Hassan was 63 years of age and wa the eldest son of Sultan Bidi Mohamm ascended the throne on his father's death is

1872, being known as "Emir-al-Mumenin," or
"Prince of True Bellevers." The Sultan or
Morocco is an absolute despot, unrestricted by
any laws, civil or religious. Muley Hassan
himself has had a rather uneventful career.
The most notable incidents were his maltreatment of the Jews, which was finally
curbed by an international conference, and
the difficulty with Spain last year, growing
out of the attack on the Spanish fortress of
Melilla by the wild mountain tribes owing
allegiance to the Sultan.

Additional advices regarding the death of
the Sultan say that he suffered from fever for
four days previous to his death, and that he
died while giving orders. Some time before
his death the Sultan began vomiting, and
continued to suffer in this manner until he
expired. It is added that the symptoms of
his disease point to poisoning. The Sultas
died suddenly on June 7 at Tadla, between ascended the throne on his father's death is

expired. It is added that the symptoms of his disease point to poisoning. The Sultas died suddenly on June 7 at Tadla, betwees Morocco and Casabianca. His son, Abdul Aziz, was proclaimed Sultan. Measures have been taken here to prevent anticipated disorder. Sensational rumors are in circulation at to the cause of the Sultan's death, and the populace is becoming excited.

It is reported that Prince Mohammed will make a protest against the proclamation of Abdul Aziz as Sultan. It is the general opinion that Abdul Aziz is under the protection of the Vizier Sidi Charnit, who several years ago

ion that Abdul Aziz is under the protection of the Vizier Sidi Charnit, who several years ago presented the deceased Suitan with a Circas-sian beauty, La Clarekia, who became Sui-tana and the mother of Abdul Aziz. Mohammed Ben El Arbi El Tores, the minister of foreign affairs here, is also regarded as Charni's tool, and it is believed that any news in re-gard to the rebellion among the tribes in the interior will be suppressed at Charnit's in-stitution.

stigation.
Orthodox Mohammedans are anxiously
waiting to hear what attitude the Shereef of
Wazan will take in regard to the succession of Abdul Aziz.

## HAWAII IS A REPUBLIC.

The Constitution Is Very Similar to That of Our Government.

.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 11.—The steamer Arawai, from Australian ports, to-day brings important dispatches. The Arawai left Honolulu on the 24 of June, when the new constitution of Hawaii was the all-absorbing topic of conversation and detate. It had topic of conversation and debate. It had just been promulgated and published. It first section, dealing with the rights of persons and property, recognizes God as the supreme ruler of the universe and declares for universal equality and liberty of the press and Hawaiian subjects. Any newspaper, however, which advocates restoration of the monarchial government, or any speaker taking the piatform in the queen's cause or suggesting force to accomplish a change of government, shall be considered a traitor of treated accordingly. The right of habe corpus is declared to be vested in all men and only to be suspended in time of national perti. It is not available to persons having entered the country inlegally. The right of entered the country lilegally. The right of trial in all cases is decreed and slavery for-ever prohibited. Whenever a slave shall enter the territory of the republic the consti-

tution enacts "he shall be free."

Articles 11, 12 and 13.—Relating to the powers of taxation and appropriation vested in the legislature of eminent domain and of military subjection to law follow close the lines of the American Constitution. The repul-lic of Hawait is the form of government decided upon, the territory to include all pre-viously known as the kingdom of Hawaii and the right of citizenship is extended to: First— Persons born in Hawaiian Islands. Second— Persons naturalized according to the laws enacted in his behalf. Third—Persons who, enacted in his behalf. Third—Persons who, not being Hawaiian citizens, have taken an active part in the formation of the republic or supported the provisional government, in which cases all usual qualifications are to be

which cases all usual qualifications are to be waived.

Letters of denization are provided for in case of the temporary residence of those who do not desire citizenship. The government of the republic is divided into executive, legislative and judicial branches, the powers of each being preserved distinct and separate. The executive power is vested in the president and cabinet of four: Minister of foreign affairs, minister of the interior, minister of finance and attorney general. finance and attorney general.

The president is required to be not less

than 35 years of age, a native of the islands or a resident therein for not less than fitteen years, and a citizen. He shall be elected to hold office for six years, and cannot succeed himself in office. The president, with the ap-proval of the senate, appoints members of the cabinet, judges of the supreme and circuit courts, and the auditor general and the diplomatic consular repre countries. Minor appo Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, spoke in opposition of the bil.

ecountries. Minor appointments of officials of all classes resident in the country also are to be named by the president and his cabinet. All legislative powers are vested in a legis lature consisting of two houses, a senate and lature consisting of two houses, a senate and a house of representatives, who shall organ-ize and sit separately, except as especially provided otherwise. The senate shall consist of fitteen members and be elected to hold office for six years; the house of representa-

tives also shall consist of fifteen members, elected every second year. elected every second year.

The first regular session of the legislature shall convene on the third Wednesday in February, 1896, and biennially thereafter in

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